#### §670.15

person with enforcement responsibilities.

(c) Filing of reports. Permit holders are required to file reports of the activities conducted under a permit. Reports shall be submitted to the Director not later than June 30 for the preceding 12 months.

## § 670.15 Modification, suspension, and revocation.

- (a) The Director may modify, suspend, or revoke, in whole or in part, any permit issued under this subpart:
- (1) In order to make the permit consistent with any change to any regulation in this part made after the date of issuance of this permit;
- (2) If there is any change in conditions which make the permit inconsistent with the purpose of the Act and the regulations in this part; or
- (3) In any case in which there has been any violation of any term or condition of the permit, any regulation in this part, or any provision of the Act.
- (b) Whenever the Director proposes any modifications, suspension, or revocation of a permit under this section, the permittee shall be afforded opportunity, after due notice, for a hearing by the Director with respect to such proposed modification, suspension or revocation. If a hearing is requested, the action proposed by the Director shall not take effect before a decision is issued by him after the hearing, unless the proposed action is taken by the Director to meet an emergency situation.
- (c) Notice of the modification, suspension, or revocation of any permit by the Director shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, within 10 days from the date of the Director's decision.

#### § 670.16 [Reserved]

# Subpart D—Native Mammals, Birds, Plants, and Invertebrates

#### § 670.17 Specific issuance criteria.

With the exception of specially protected species of mammals, birds, and plants designated in subpart E of this part, permits to engage in a taking or harmful interference:

(a) May be issued only for the purpose of providing—

- (1) Specimens for scientific study or scientific information; or
- (2) Specimens for museums, zoological gardens, or other educational or cultural institutions or uses; or
- (3) For unavoidable consequences of scientific activities or the construction and operation of scientific support facilities; and
- (b) Shall ensure, as far as possible, that—
- (1) No more native mammals, birds, or plants are taken than are necessary to meet the purposes set forth in paragraph (a) of this section;
- (2) No more native mammals or native birds are taken in any year than can normally be replaced by net natural reproduction in the following breeding season:
- (3) The variety of species and the balance of the natural ecological systems within Antarctica are maintained; and
- (4) The authorized taking, transporting, carrying, or shipping of any native mammal or bird is carried out in a humane manner.

## \$ 670.18 Content of permit applications.

In addition to the information required in subpart C of this part, an applicant seeking a permit to take a native mammal or native bird shall include a complete description of the project including the purpose of the proposed taking, the use to be made of the native mammals or native birds, and the ultimate disposition of the native mammals and birds. An applicant seeking a permit to engage in a harmful interference shall include a complete description of the project including the purpose of the activity which will result in the harmful interference. Sufficient information must be provided to establish that the taking, harmful interference, transporting, carrying, or shipping of a native mammal or bird shall be humane.

#### § 670.19 Designation of native mammals.

The following are designated native mammals:

#### Pinnipeds:

Crabeater seal—Lobodon carcinophagus. Leopard seal—Hydrurga leptonyx.

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Ross seal—Ommatophoca rossi.¹
Southern elephant seal—Mirounga leonina.
Southern fur seals—Arctocephalus spp.¹
Weddell seal—Leptonychotes weddelli.
Large Cetaceans (Whales):

Blue whale—Balaenoptera musculus.
Fin whale—Balaenoptera physalus.
Humpback whale—Megaptera novaeangliae.
Minke whale—Balaenoptera acutrostrata.
Pygmy blue whale—Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda

Sei whale—Balaenoptera borealis Southern right whale—Balaena glacialis

australis
Sperm whale—Physeter macrocephalus
Small Cetaceans (Dolphins and porpoises):
Armony's beeked whele—Bergadius armorii

Arnoux's beaked whale—Berardius arnuxii.
Commerson's dolphin—Cephalorhynchus
commersonii

 $\begin{array}{ll} {\rm Dusky\ dolphin-} Lagenor hynchus\ obscurus \\ {\rm Hourglass} & {\rm dolphin-} Lagenor hynchus \\ {\it cruciger} \end{array}$ 

Killer whale—Orcinus orca

 $\begin{array}{ccc} {\rm Long\mbox{-}finned} & {\rm pilot} & {\rm whale}\mbox{--}Globicephala \\ {\it melaena} \end{array}$ 

Southern bottlenose whale—Hyperoodon planifrons.

Southern right whale dolphin—Lissodelphis peronii

Spectacled porpoise—Phocoena dioptrica

#### § 670.20 Designation of native birds.

The following are designated native birds:

#### Albatross

 $\begin{array}{ll} {\rm Black\text{-}browed-}Diomedea\ melanophris.} \\ {\rm Gray\text{-}headed-}Diomedea\ chrysostoma.} \\ {\rm Light\text{-}mantled} & {\rm sooty-}Phoebetria\\ palpebrata. \end{array}$ 

Wandering-Diomedea exulans.

## Fulmar

Northern Giant—Macronectes halli. Southern—Fulmarus glacialoides. Southern Giant—Macronectes giganteus.

#### Gul

Southern dominicanus.

Black-backed—Larus

#### Jaeger

Parasitic—Stercorarius parasiticus. Pomarine—Stercorarius pomarinsus

#### Penguin

Adelie—Pygoscelis adeliae. Chinstrap—Pygoscelis antarctica. Emperor—Aptenodytes forsteri. Gentoo—Pygoscelis papua. King—Aptenodytes patagonicus. Macaroni—*Eudyptes chrysolophus*. Rockhopper—*Eudyptes crestatus*.

#### Petrel

Antarctic—Thalassoica antarctica.
Black-bellied Storm—Fregetta tropica.
Blue—Halobaena caerulea.
Gray—Procellaria cinerea.
Great-winged—Pterodroma macroptera.
Kerguelen—Pterodroma brevirostris.
Mottled—Pterodroma inexpectata.
Snow—Pagodroma nivea.
Soft-plumaged—Pterodroma mollis.
South-Georgia Diving—Pelecanoides

georgicus.
White-bellied Storm—Fregetta grallaria.
White-chinned—Procellaria aequinoctialis.
White-headed—Pterodroma lessoni.

Wilson's Storm—Oceanites oceanicus.

#### Pigeon

 ${\tt Cape--} Daption\ capense.$ 

#### Pintail

South American Yellow-billed—Anas  $georgica\ spinicauda$ .

### Prion

 $\label{lem:antarctic-pachyptila} Antarctic-Pachyptila\ desolata.$   $\noindent Narrow-billed-Pachyptila\ belcheri.$ 

#### Shag

Blue-eyed—Phalacrocorax atriceps.

#### Shearwater

Sooty—Puffinus griseus.

#### Skua

Brown—Catharacta lonnbergi South Polar—Catharacta maccormicki.

#### Swallow

Barn-Hirundo rustica.

Sheathbill

American—Chionis alba.

### Tern

Antarctic—Sterna vittata. Arctic—Sterna paradisaea.

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### $\S 670.21$ Designation of native plants.

All plants whose normal range is limited to, or includes Antarctica are designated native plants, including:

Bryophytes Freshwater algae Fungi Lichens Marine algae Vascular Plants

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>These species of mammals have been designated as specially protected species and are subject to subpart E of this part.